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All the ports on the west coast of South America, from Valparaiso to Payta, may be regarded as probably or actually infected.

Several cases of smallpox have occurred recently in Callao, but as yet they have not been reported officially to this office.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce informs me that on the recent voyage of the steamship *Pizarro* 19 sheep died en route. This was quite a large per cent of the actual number aboard. I have repeatedly inspected the animals aboard vessels, and made inquiries as to the deaths among them, but so far have encountered no sick ones. At Antofagasta, about the time of the outbreak of plague at that port, a number of cattle were landed which were ill and dying from some apparently infectious disease. I have the sanction of the authorities here to condemn and kill for bacteriological examination any animals on board ship that may appear ill.

In Payta plague continues unabated. I have not the exact number of cases which have occurred, but would estimate it at 40 or more to date. At the present writing there are 20 cases in the lazaretto at this place. Only coastwise vessels are calling there at present. One of the cases of plague noted in the report for Lima for the week ended July 2 was imported from Payta. The patient, an Indian boy of 10 years, is reported to have been ill on arrival and died three days later without having been isolated.

Suspect plague at Salaverry.

The United States consular agent at Salaverry wires, under date of July 8, as follows: "During the past few days there were 4 suspicious deaths at Salaverry, the last yesterday. The last twenty-four hours have been without new developments. Physicians so far do not declare it bubonic." I am indebted to the American consul in Callao for this telegram.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Quarantine transactions for month of June, 1904—Vital statistics—Smallpox.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, July 20, as follows:

San Juan: Vessels inspected, 20; vessels issued bills of health, 32; vessels held in quarantine, 4; persons detained in quarantine, 5.

The vessels held in quarantine were the Red D Line steamers *Philadelphia* and *Caracas*, the former twice, and the Spanish steamship *Manuel Calvo*. The Red D Line vessels came from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, and the Spanish steamer from Central and South American ports. They were permitted to take on passengers and cargo under guard while in this port.

The general sanitary condition of this port is good, and there are no quarantinable diseases reported except a very mild form of smallpox. During June there were 24 cases under treatment, with no deaths.

The following is a summary of the transactions at the six subports:

Number of vessels inspected at Mayaguez, 7; at Arecibo, 2; at Humacao, 2; at Aguadilla, 1; at Arroyo, 1; at Fajardo, 6.

The number of bills of health issued at the subports was as follows: Mayaguez, 12; Arecibo, 7; Humacao, 4; Aguadilla, 1, and Fajardo, 3.

The report of mortuary statistics for June, 1904, shows 111 deaths at Mayaguez, 2 from enteric fever, 18 tuberculosis, 1 diphtheria, and 12